The Saturday Evening Post.

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A LETTER BOX will be found at the gate (No. 53 Market street) where Advertisements and Communications may be deposited—or they will be thankfully received in the Office back.

[For the Saturday Evening Post.]

To Miss G——,
ON THE DEATH OF HER FATHER.

O! Mary, dry that falling tear,
That tear which does thy cheek bedew;
Nor longer o'er a Father's bier,
Thy mournful, plaintive notes renew.

O! grant thy sighs some blest reprieve,
Those sighs with which thy heart's oppress'd,
Or, to thy grief some respite give,
And to thy throbbing bosom, rest.

What, though thy Father is no more,
Though he on earth no longer dwells,
He's reached that blest, that peaceful shore
Where sorrow's billow never swells.

Where care no more shall vex his soul,
Nor troubled passions ever rise,
He's gain'd the happy, wish'd-for goal,
His home—the mansion of the skies.

No longer then his death deplore,
But with thy sighs—thy tears remove,
For though on earth you'll meet no more,
You'll meet in that grand home above.

BLOCKLEY BARD.

"ONE GLASS MORE."

Stay, mortal stay! nor heedless thus
Thy sure destruction seal:
Within that cup there lurks a curse,
Which all who drink shall feel
Disease and death forever nigh,
Stand ready at the door,
And eager wait to hear the cry,
Oh give me "*one glass more.*"

Go, view that prison's gloomy cells—
Their pallid tenants scan:
Gaze—gaze upon these earthly hells,
And ask whence they began;
Had these a tongue—Oh, mark thy cheek
The answer'd crimson o'er;
Had these a tongue, they'd to thee speak
And cry the "*one glass more.*"

Behold that wretched female form,
An outcast from her home;
Bleach'd in affliction's blighting storm,
And doom'd in want to roam;
Behold her!—ask that prattler dear
Why mother is so poor—
He'll whisper in thy startled ear,
'Twas Father's "*one glass more!*"

Stay, mortal, stay! repent, return!
Reflect upon thy fate;
The poisonous draught indignant spurn—
Spurn—spurn it ere too late;
Oh, fly the alehouse's horrid din,
Nor linger at the door,
Lest then, perchance, should sip again
The treacherous "*one glass more!*"

BOSTON BARD.

OLD GRIMES

Tune—*John Gilpin was a citizen.*

Old Grimes is dead—that good old man,
We ne'er shall see him more!
He us'd to wear a long black coat,
All button'd down before.

His heart was open as the day,
His feelings all were true,
His hair was some inclin'd to grey—
He wore it in a queue.

Whene'er was heard the voice of pain,
His breast with pity burn'd—
The large round head upon his cane,
From ivory was turn'd.

Thus, ever prompt at pity's call,
He knew no base design—
His eyes were dark, and rather small,
His nose was aquiline.

He liv'd at peace with all mankind,
In friendship he was true;
His coat had pocket holes behind—
His pantaloons were blue.

Unharm'd—the sin which earth pollutes,
He pass'd securely o'er;
And never wore a pair of boots
For thirty years or more.

But poor *old Grimes* is now at rest,
Nor fears misfortune's frown;
He had a double breasted vest—
The stripes ran up and down.

He modest merit sought to find,
And pay it its desert;
He had no malice in his mind—
No ruffles on his shirt.

His neighbours he did not abuse,
Was sociable and gay;
He wore large buckles in his shoes,
And clean'd them every day.

His knowledge, hid from public gaze,
He did not bring in view—
Nor made a noise town-meeting days,
As many people do.

His worldly goods he never threw
In trust to fortune's chances;
But liv'd, as all his brothers do,
In easy circumstances.

Thus, undisturb'd by anxious care,
His peaceful moments ran;
And every body said he was
A fine old gentleman.

Good people all, give cheerful thought
To Grimes's memory,
As doth his cousin, ISAAC SHORT,
Who made this poetry

Moral and Religious.

[For the Saturday Evening Post.]

On the uncertainties of Life.

So great are the uncertainties of all human calculations that no one can say to-day what may not happen on the morrow.—How many are the instances which almost every hour meet our observation, of individuals, in the blooming period of their existence, called away from this nether world to give an account of their past conduct, as they submissively bow before the throne of him who rules both the heaven and the earth! No sooner have we deposited in the silent grave, the remains of one whom we have perhaps highly respected, or whom we have long loved, than another calls for the same tribute of respect. The old, the young, the sedate and the gay, all alike are called from amongst us. Death pays no respect to persons: the rich and the poor, the great and the humble, are doomed to moulder in the tomb, for "from dust we came, and unto dust we must return." It behoves us then to be prepared for that trying hour when the Almighty Disposer of events may think proper to call us away, for we know not when our turn may come. We cannot see into futurity; but as time rolls on, and as we wane into eternity, our joys and our pleasures are only in the present—we scarcely bestow a thought on the casualties of uncertain life, but presumptuously calculate on length of years, although we every day see the futility of such unwarrantable suppositions.

Let honesty be our guide, truth our ambition; let us always willingly "do unto others as we would they should do unto us;" let us bear good-will to all men, envy none, rather pity than despise our enemies; let us joy in a clear conscience, and weep when it is sullied with any impurity. We may then regard the approach of death with a calm serenity and resignation to the will of our Almighty Father.

ALEXALIS.

2d Mo. 4th, 1822.

Those who are prejudiced, or enthusiastic, live and move, and think and act, in an atmosphere of their own conformation.—The delusion so produced is sometimes deplorable, sometimes ridiculous, always remediless. No events are too great, or too little, to be construed by such persons into peculiar or providential corroboratives or consequences of their own morbid hallucinations. An old maiden lady, who was a most determined espouser of the cause of the Pretender, happened to be possessed of a beautiful canary bird, whose vocal powers were the annoyance of one half of the neighbourhood, and the admiration of the other. Lord Peterborough was very solicitous to procure this bird, as a present to a favourite female, who had set her heart on being mistress of this little musical wonder. Neither his lordship's entreaties, nor his bribes could prevail; but so able a negotiator, was not to be easily foiled. He took an opportunity of changing the bird, and of substituting another in its cage during some lucky moment, when its vigilant protectress was off guard. The changeling was precisely like the original, except in that particular respect which alone constituted its value: *it was a perfect mute*, and had more taste for seeds than for songs. Immediately after this manœuvre, that battle which utterly ruined the hopes of the Pretender, took place. A decent interval had elapsed when his Lordship summed up resolution to call again on the old lady—in order to smother all suspicions of the trick he had played upon her, he was about to affect a great anxiety for the possession of the bird, but she saved him all trouble on that score, by anticipating, as she thought, his errand, exclaiming, "Oho, my Lord, then you are come again I presume, to coax me out of my dear little idol, but it is all in vain, he is *now* dearer to me than ever, I would not part with him for his cage full of gold.—Would you believe it my Lord? from the moment that his gracious Sovereign was defeated, "*The sweet little fellow has not uttered a single note!*" Mr. Lackington, the great bookseller, when young, was locked up in order to prevent his attendance at the methodist meeting in Taunton. He informs us, that in a fit of superstition, he opened the bible for directions what to do. The very first words he hit upon were these, "*He has given his angels charge over thee, least at any time thou shouldst dash thy foot against a stone,*" This, says he, was quite enough for me; so without a moment's hesitation, I ran up two pair of stairs to my room, and out of the window I leaped to the great terror of my poor mistress. It appears that he encountered more angles in his fall than angels, as he was most intolerably bruised, and being quite unable to rise was carried back, and put to bed for a fortnight. "I was ignorant enough," says he, "*to think that the Lord had not used me very well on this occasion?*" and it is most likely that he did not put so *high* a trust in such presages for the future.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in the Western country to a friend in Richmond.

"You wish to know whether those who have failed in the Northern States, and emigrated to this country, particularly those who have taken the benefit of the Insolvent law in their native State, are ever troubled by their old creditors? I will not say all are, but as far as my knowledge extends, four out of five are; and that very seriously.—To give you a more correct idea, I will relate a case that came partly within my own knowledge.

Mr. N. B. of Pennsylvania, failed in the year 1817, was unable to obtain a release from his creditors, consequently had to take the benefit of the Insolvent law; then thro' his friends, raised a little money and came with his family (which consisted of his wife and five children) to this country; he then proceeded as emigrants without funds generally do—settled on government land, or rather stopt on it, and commenced building a cabin; no trifling job to a man unaccustomed to labor. The waggon was substituted for a dwelling, while this was done. Before the cabin was completed, the last dollar of his money was consumed. At this point, my dear sir, I wish you to reflect a moment, and place yourself in his situation, in a distant and strange land, not a human being within several miles; with an amiable wife who had been tenderly brought up, accustomed to move only in the genteel circles of life, with five interesting children, all looking up to you for support and protection, and you looking round and seeing nothing but hunger and distress staring you in the face at every point.

However, Mr. B. bore up under it like a true philosopher; he would leave his family in the morning a little before day, and walk 5, 6 or 7 miles, as the case might be, and engage in day labour, for which he obtained good wages, labour at that time being in demand, carrying with him his gun, by which he was enabled, generally, to procure some game, on which his family for the most part lived. In this way by the dint of industry and perseverance, in about 18 months he had a tolerable stock of cattle, hogs, &c. with a few acres of corn nearly ready to pull, which altogether justified him with a hope that in a little time he would enjoy some of the comforts of life; but, poor man, he was not permitted long to indulge in this hope, for while he was struggling against misfortune, at the expense of great privation and peril, his remorseless creditors had an agent employed to watch over him, as a hawk would over its prey, and as soon as it was thought he had enough gathered together, he was directed to make an attack, which he did—suit was commenced, he being unable to give security, an execution was soon obtained, which swept all from him, even to the little household furniture, the whole being sold for cash, brought but little more than paid the cost and charges. This was immediately followed by another execution; there being no property, they seized upon the body and carried it to prison; the morning this took place, a scene was exhibited, which I will not pretend to describe, but only observe, that I think a heart of adamant would have melted into sorrow: nay, I think the angel of mercy would have hid her face in the bosom of pity. The next day his wife and two children were taken sick; those facts being represented, he was liberated upon entering into an arrangement, which made him liable to be remanded back to prison at any moment. In a few days the eldest child died; the father made application to a joiner for a coffin; the joiner having a previous knowledge of his circumstances, asked if he had the money to pay for it.—Being answered no, the joiner informed he could not make it. Mr. B. then procured a few low priced boards, some nails and a hammer, and made the coffin, or rather the box, himself, and brought it home; he had then three miles to go to borrow a spade to dig the grave, his own having been sold a few days before by the sheriff. Was this a solitary case, it would not be so bad; but unfortunately they are of frequent occurrence. It is a fact, that many leave this country, and return to their native state, on that very account, and many more would go if they were able."

Aphorism.—Hypocrisy is the necessary burden of villainy; and affectation the chosen trapping of folly: the one completes a villain, the other only finishes a fop.

Pleasure.—Fly all pleasure which may be followed by repentance; and taste none to satiety. These are the two rules of a wise man, in the choice and use of his pleasures.

From the New Monthly Magazine.

ENGLISH PUGILISM.

A pugilistic pasticcio at the Fives Court in St. Martin's-street. I had long been anxious to witness a good exhibition of this sort, and the present being for Tom Belcher's benefit, who is a great favourite with the Fancy, afforded a good opportunity of gratifying my curiosity. A large crowd was assembled in the street for some time before the doors were opened, and the general eagerness to get in occasioned a considerable crush. Not that there was any thing to be gained by this impetuosity; for as we stood in the area of the Fives Court, in the middle of which was raised the platform for the combatants, those who came last were as well placed as those who came first. The diversion began with clumsy sparring between some young beginners, who were desirous of attracting notice as candidates for pugilistic honors. There was little skill or science in the first setting-to of these heroes, and the little they had was lost in the irritation produced by the first round, so that the contest soon became a mere rivalry of hard hits, which was put an end to when the company thought they were sufficiently glutted with the flavour of each other's knuckles, by a cry of "enough! enough!" A general shower of silver and copper then took place, of which these worthies seemed to bide the pelting with great glee, so that the proverb of "more kicks than coppers" could not, I hope, be applicable to either. At last we had a rich scientific display of the whole art of attack and defence, by Spring and Harmer, and Belcher and Eales. Whatever objections may be made to a prize fight, there can surely be none to the muffled mimickry of a sparring-match.—It is impossible not to admire the symmetry of the combatants who, stripped to the waist and in all the exertion of nerve and muscle, might often furnish a study to the sculptor. And then to see them with eye fixed on eye:—to read as it were the conception of the intended blow in the mind, before the hand has had time to carry the will into effect; to watch the awful business of preparation—the parly of provocation—and all the graceful variety of action and posture that arise out of the rapid succession of hitting, stopping, manœuvring, rallying, advancing, and retreating—this is a fine sight, and even ladies might look on, without being shocked, at so bloodless and blameless a spectacle of human exertion.

The Fancy, as the amateurs of the art of boxing are called, appear to form a distinct class among the innumerable sects and parties into which England is divided. They are by no means confined to the lower orders, but may reckon on a large proportion of rank and talent amongst their numbers. To understand the theory, if not the practice, of boxing, is considered in this country as one of the accomplishments of a gentleman. The great professor of the pugilistic art, Mr. Jackson, has a spacious school in the most fashionable street in London; and here may be contemplated a picture of the "youth of England," which will verify at a glance the assertion of Burke—*that the age of Chivalry is over.* Tilts and tournaments have had their day; squires have been transformed into bottle holders: and though the ring still retains its name, it has strangely changed its signification. Something of the spirit of chivalry, however, has survived its fall, and still regulates the contests of the ring. To shake hands is always the prologue of a battle, as the pledge of fair hostility between the combatants; and to strike an adversary on the ground would still be considered a disgrace to pugilism. I have always admired the trait of generous forbearance which is recorded of the famous Chicken in his battle with Jem Belcher. He had given his adversary a facer that laid him sprawling upon his back on the ropes which encircled the ring, and when he had an opportunity of repeating his blow, he refrained from taking advantage of the occasion. A sentiment of compassion for his old associate prevailed over the passion of the moment, and contenting himself with shaking his fist over his prostrate antagonist, his feelings found a vent in the following strange but characteristic expression: "D—n thee, Jem, I won't hurt thee!" The phraseology indeed of the Fancy in general, is peculiar to themselves, and they may be almost said to speak a language of their own.—Some of their terms are humorous enough to deserve recording. When a man appears to advantage out of his clothes, he is said to buff well; to knock a man down is to floor him; a blow in the mouth is a mugger; and if in addition to this, an injury should be done to teeth, it is called a rattling of the box of dominos; the old phrase of a punch in the g—ts is now termed an attack upon the victualling office; and all the varieties of punishing are designated by such appellations as—A lashing hitter—a swishing hitter—or a rum customer.—Their very oaths are of an original cast, and I venture to set down at random a few specimens of their slang which happened to strike my ear. There was one who was continually exclaiming, "Burn my breeches;" another, with a higher reach of imagination,—"Thunder me dead;" and Dutch Sam astonished us by the following poetical description of his manner of treating his opponents:—"When they walk round me, I break down their guard and give 'em a punch in the face; just like the sun, Sir, lets the planets dance about him and sends a comet at 'em." There seems indeed about all this fraternity a quaint humour, which enlivens their conversation with a raciness of repartee that cannot fail to amuse when it is heard for the first time. The following dialogue which passed in our hearing, may perhaps serve as an example:—"I say, Tom, have you heard what has happened to Bick Symonds?" "No," answered Tom, "not I; what! is he dead?" "Why, if he a'nt, they have used him very ill, for they buried him last Saturday."

But enough of the race of prize-fighters. They are all much indebted to Mr. Jackson, who has given a sort of respectability to their vocation, while his school has spread a general taste for the noble art of fisticuffs. As he is probably the finest model of Herculean proportion that has appeared for many years, I record a few particulars of his size and stature, as well as some feats of his strength. His height is five feet eleven inches, and he weighs within half a pound of fifteen stone in his clothes. Some time ago he lifted 84lb. on his little finger, and wrote his name John Jackson, on the wall of Alderman Combes's drawing-room. On another occasion he lifted 3 cwt. with his teeth, and 10 cwt with both his hands. He has very appropriately placed on the wall of his school a fine engraving, representing an Italian scene, in which the usage of the stiletto is exemplified: from which, I suppose he would lead us to infer, that it is better to teach men the use of their fists than to leave it to their own malice to suggest more mischievous weapons.

Anecdotes of Distinguished Characters.

Charles V. in his intervals of relaxation, used to retire to Brussels. He was a prince curious to know the sentiments of his meanest subjects concerning himself and his administration; therefore often went out incog. and mixed himself in such companies and conversation as he thought proper.—One night, his boot requiring immediate mending, he was directed to a cobler. Unluckily it happened to be St. Crispin's holiday; and, instead of finding the cobler inclined for work, he was in the height of his jollity among his acquaintance. The Emperor acquainted him with what he wanted, and offered him a handsome gratuity—"What! friend," says the fellow, "do you know no better than to ask any of our craft to work on St. Crispin? Was it Charles the Fifth himself, I'd not do a stitch for him now—but if you'll come in and drink St. Crispin, do, and welcome, we are as merry as the Emperor can be." The Sovereign accepted the offer; but, while he was contemplating on their rude pleasure, instead of joining in it, the jovial host thus accosts him: "What, I suppose you are some courtier politician or other by that contemplative phiz; nay, by your long nose you may be a bastard of the Emperor's; but be who or what you will, you are heartily welcome—drink about—here's Charles the Fifth's health." "Then you love Charles the 5th," replied the Emperor. "Love him!" says the son of St. Crispin, "aye, aye. I love his long noseship well enough; but I should love him much more, would he but tax us a little less—but what the devil have we to do with politics—round with the glasses and merry be our hearts." After a short stay, the Emperor took his leave, and thanked the cobler for his hospitable reception.—"That (cried he) you are welcome to—but I would not to-day have dishonoured St. Crispin to have worked for the Emperor."

Charles, pleased with the honest good nature and humour of the fellow, sent for him next morning to court. You must imagine his surprise to see and hear his late guest was his sovereign—He feared his joke on his long nose must be punished with death. The Emperor thanked him for his hospitality, and, as a reward for it, bid him ask for what he most desired, and take the whole night to settle his surprise and his ambition. Next day he appeared and requested, that, for the future, the coblers of Flanders might bear for their arms a boot, with the Emperor's crown upon it. That request was granted, and as his ambition was so moderate, the Emperor bid him make another. "If (says he) I am to have my utmost wishes, command that for the future the Company of coblers shall take place of the Company of shoemakers." It was accordingly so ordained, and to this day there is to be seen a chapel in Flanders, adorned round with a boot, and an Imperial crown on it, and in all processions the Company of coblers takes place of the Company of shoemakers.

SIR PHILIP SIDNEY.

An authentic anecdote of *Sidney* will serve to illustrate the independence and intrepidity of his mind:—"While in a state of exile from his country, in France, he was one day hunting with the king, and being mounted on a fine English horse whose form and spirit caught the king's eye, he received a message that he would please to oblige the king with his horse at his own price; he answered that he did not choose to part with him. The king, determined to have no denial, gave orders to tender him the money, or seize the horse, which being made known to Sidney, he instantly took a pistol and shot him, saying, that his horse was born a free creature, had served a free man, and should not be mastered by a king of slaves."

..ate Foreign Intelligence.

By the arrivals at New-York, of the Manhattan, ... the packet-ship Albion, London papers to the ... , and Liverpool dates of the 3d of January have ... en received. Their principal contents will be ... nd in the annexed Summary, which furnishes ... concise view of European affairs.

ENGLAND.

Parliament is to assemble on the 5th of February; and the session will be opened by the king in person. Extensive preparations were making for this event.

A cask of gold, in American, British and Portuguese coin, worth upwards of eleven thousand pounds, was saved from the wreck of the American brig Elizabeth, and placed in the custody of the Rector of Wallasey, by whom it has been given up to the agent of a respectable house in London, the owners thereof.

A report for several weeks had prevailed amongst the villages on the Cheshire shore, that a box containing cash and bills to the amount of more than 20,000*l.* had lately been picked up on the coast, supposed to have been washed from the wreck of the Moira. The name of the fortunate finder was unknown.

Amongst the late applicants for relief at the Mendicity Office, was the brother-in-law of Christophe, the Emperor of Hayti!

Lord Byron has recently written his own life, which he has presented as a mark of his friendship and esteem, to the first Lyric poet of the age," (we presume Anacreon Moore.) Mr. Murray has purchased the manuscripts for two thousand guineas. His lordship has published a reply to Mr. Southey's strictures.

The severity with which the passing of counterfeit Bank of England notes is again punished, is probably owing to the failure of all attempts to prevent their imitation.—While those experiments promised success, it was usual to allow the person to plead guilty to that count of the indictment which rendered them liable to transportation, and to enter a noli prosequi to the rest. The inefficacy of capital punishment in preventing crime, is demonstrated by the history of the bank of England. A gentleman in London, lately made a wager with a few friends with whom he was in company, that he would in their presence make and pass a bank note in three hours, and won the wager.

Among the numerous presentations to his majesty at Hanover, we observe the name of Madam Kestner, who is described in the recently published "Letters from Wetzlar," as being the real *Charlotte* of the *Sorrows of Werter*.

IRELAND.

The news from Ireland continues to be of a most distressing nature. Murders are committed under 'the very eye' of the Judges of the land. The laws are openly disregarded, and the authorities of the country treated with contempt.

Alarming stories are frequently spread in Dublin, and the Privy Council assemble almost daily at the Castle. The erection of fortifications at Dublin is carried on with great activity. The castle gates are closed regularly at 4 o'clock every afternoon; and those only who are connected with the castle, or who have business with any of the members of government, have admittance after that hour.

The marauders are continually strolling over the country by night, robbing, plundering, murdering, and burning. Their principal object seems to be to procure firearms.

Troops are continually marching from England to Ireland, and it is computed that 20,000 men are now on duty in that unhappy country. In addition to these, the militia of the disturbed districts were put in requisition *without distinction of religion*.

One of the ring-leaders, who is a person above the ordinary rank, has been arrested, and much important information is expected from him. He has already disclosed the names of nearly 300 individuals engaged in these nocturnal disturbances. He has also assisted in the discovery of about thirty stands of arms.

One of the mails has been robbed, and the guard shot.

Dublin, says a private letter, presents a second edition of 1792 and 1803. Barriers are erected round the city, and the inhabitants compelled to shut up their houses at eight at night, and remain at home. Yeomen were at drill, and the watchmen were armed with bills as long as pipes.

Several of the murderers who have been arrested, have been tried, and some of them executed.

SPAIN

Is evidently ripe for rebellion, regicide and massacre. The king returned to the capital on the 4th of December. Extraordinary couriers, bearing addresses to the king for a change of ministers, succeed each other with astonishing rapidity; and they are extremely violent.

Official advices had been received at Madrid, that Andalusia was about to proclaim a republic. Their Directory Committee has been established, and a considerable force collected. Mina acts in concert, and the intelligence is of such a nature, that it has spread terror through the capital.—Great attempts are making in Andalusia to gain the troops over to their views: and it has been notified to the soldiers, (who have received no pay for a long time past) that the plunder of the churches, and the riches of the wealthy, shall be shared amongst them. A general pecuniary advance has been been also promised.

A letter from Madrid, of December 6th, says that very scandalous scenes have taken place at Pampeluna; the garrison and militia of that place have outraged royal dignity in the most disgraceful manner. A sort of procession took place; the band played the air *Tragala, and a pig was led with a bust of the King on his back.* Gallicia is entirely in the power of Mina, where he levies contributions. Arragon also seems to be in a state of insurrection. It continues that 'ere the end of the month, Madrid will be invaded by Riego and Mina. Their projects, which their partisans do not conceal, are to expel the Bourbon family, and to form a Federative Republic.

The Spanish papers state that a dreadful accident occurred on the 31st of Oct. A case relative to the liberty of the press was to be tried before the tribunal. In order to admit a great number of persons, it was thought adviseable to hold the court in the convent of the Franciscans. The keeper of the convent intimated his apprehensions, but he was not listened to. The floor soon gave way, and seventy persons were buried in the ruins.

NAPLES.

On the 28th of November, 16,000 Austrian troops were reviewed and exercised in the Campo. The King rode with general Frimont. Among other exercises, they had a sham fight. We think that general Pepe should have been there, as he is well skilled in fights of this sort. The crowd of spectators, says a letter, was immense, and as gay as Neapolitans generally are, when any thing helps them to forget the flight of time. They have been to see reviews of the French; the Carbonari; the Austrians; and to-morrow they would go to see the Turks with equal pleasure, if the Turks had by any means become masters of Naples.

It is very confidently asserted that the Austrian army of occupation, will be reduced to 25,000 men, and that a further reduction will take place in March, if the country continues to remain as tranquil as it does at present.

A shock of an earthquake was felt at Naples about the 25th of November. Others have been felt in different parts of the kingdom, and considered as the consequences of the recession of the fires of Vesuvius.

The bishop of Aversa has been shot dead in broad day light, by a young man who had been of the Carbonari. He chose the public piazza for the scene, and advancing to the carriage in which the bishop was returning from church, shot him through the head.

PRUSSIA.

It had been currently reported for several days, that Prussia was to furnish the emperor of Russia with an auxiliary force of 30,000 men, to act as occasion might require against the Turks. This story, however, was directly contradicted by the latest news from Berlin.

The Prussian government having ascertained the unhappy certainty that there is a deficiency of ten millions of dollars in its budget, which can only be covered by a loan, negociations have already been entered into with several banking houses.

RUSSIA.

The Russian troops on the Banks of the Pruth are represented to amount to one hundred and eighty thousand men; fresh troops are marching to the same destination, and every thing leads to the belief that the decisive blow will soon be struck.

A letter received at Liverpool, from Odessa, dated Nov. 6, stating that on the 16th of December, the Russian authorities would contract for 750,000 bushels of wheat and flour.

An article from Warsaw of December 4, states, that an ukase has been issued, prohibiting freemason lodges in Russia; they have been shut up since the 15th of October. This has excited the greater surprise, as the Emperor Alexander himself has been initiated into the mysteries of that order. The execution of this measure is inexplicable, except from motives of the highest importance.

War, and that without delay, between Russia and Turkey, is now universally considered as certain. The Russian troops are pouring down upon the Turkish frontier with tremendous parks of artillery.—Letters from Leipsic, dated December 18, state that an account had been received there of a Grand Council held at Petersburgh, and presided by the emperor Alexander, at which decisive measures were adopted with respect to the Porte. On the breaking up of the Council several couriers were dispatched to the southern provinces of the Russian Empire. The winter season, it is thought by Russian officers who have formerly served in Turkey, will rather facilitate than retard a campaign in that country.

GERMANY.

From Vienna, it is stated, that all *foreigners* employed in the Austrian States, as *preceptors or teachers*, have without distinction, received orders to quit the country. It is added, that the education of youth, whether public or private, is to be exclusively confided to the Jesuits, or to the Redemptionists, who are an affiliation of that order!

DENMARK, &c.

An article from Copenhagen, Dec. 9th, says, we continue to receive further accounts of the damage done on our coasts. Many ships have been stranded, many lost their anchors and cables, and others perished. It is remarkable that in many places where these hurricanes have raged, they were accompanied with violent thunder storms. The number of ships and vessels lost in the Baltic and the Cattegat, during these storms is estimated at a hundred.

The general bond of the King of Denmark for the loan of three millions sterling, has been deposited in the Bank of England, by the Danish Minister and the contractors, in the presence of a notary public.

THE NETHERLANDS.

Preparations are said to be making for putting the marine of the Netherlands, in a state of equipment; and, it is added, that France and Spain were adopting similar measures.

MOROCCO.

An account from Ceuta, November 19 states that on the 7th, a grand salute of artillery was heard towards Tetuan, which continued the whole evening: and the Moors being asked the reason, said that Tetuan with a division of infantry of his uncle's army, who, with the rest of the army, was at that time at Benyasem. On the 11th we heard another salute of twenty-two guns, and we learnt that a division of cavalry of Zeid's army having approached, as soon as the inhabitants of Tetuan perceived them, they saluted them with a discharge of artillery. We have not been able to learn the amount of this division, nor who commands it; but we know that a body of troops, of all arms, has just been formed, which Zeid places under the command of his nephew, Muled Aabed Selon. It seems that the 1000 men with whom Muley Soliman entered Tangier, have returned to their homes, and that Ali has marched with his troops towards the west: It is not known for what purpose. According to these accounts, the moment is at hand when the fate of the uncle and the nephew will be decided.

FRANCE.

A conspiracy had lately been detected at Saumur, a town in the department of the Maine et Loire. Previously to the discovery, it appears that there was a dreadful conflagration, the causes of which were not fully decided. It produced great consternation. It broke out on the evening of the 18th December. The civil and military authorities, the officers and students of the Military Colleges, and inhabitants of all classes, were active in their efforts to stop the progress of the devouring element, in which they did not succeed until midnight. Five persons perished, and four were grievously, and it is feared, mortally wounded, on this calamitous occasion.

By a sketch of a debate in the Chamber of Deputies, which took place on Friday and Saturday, the 22d and 23d of December, we perceive that a sally was made upon the new ministry. They were discussing the *projet* of a law proposing the collection and opening a credit for two hundred millions of francs, for the service of the first three months of the year 1822, and the ministers were attacked for not taking part in the debates, and *accused of the same timid irresolution as their predecessors had manifested*. There had been no political disturbances, nor commotions of any kind among the people.

TURKEY.

It appears that the Turkish people will not permit the government to accede to the RUSSIAN ULTIMATUM even were the Divan so disposed. Such is their hatred to the Christians, that they will encounter certain and inevitable destruction, rather than make to them the least concession.

The remnant of the Turkish fleet had returned without effecting any thing.

PERSIA.

The Persians continue to advance victoriously. The news that Bagdad had fallen into their hands is confirmed, and it is again said that they have taken Trebisond, and totally destroyed a Turkish corps posted near Erzerum.

GREECE.

Accounts from Frankfort say, that the Greek Congress at Tripolizza intend to proclaim a Federative Republic, having at its head as President, Prince Demetrius Ypsilanti. Six states, it is added, are to form the Republic, namely, the Morea, Livadia, Thessaly, Macedonia, Epirus and the Islands.

An article from Corfu, of the 20th ult. states, that notwithstanding the prohibitory measures of the Ionian Government, upwards of 20,000 muskets and bayonets had been furnished to the Greeks from the Islands of Cephalonia, Zante, and Cerigo.—The fortress of Arta was, it is stated, on the point of surrendering to the Greek force by which it was besieged.

The Greeks are so exasperated by continued wrongs, their minds have become so debased, and their manners brutalized by Turkish despotism, that their atrocities in several instances, have equalled those of the Turks. A dreadful massacre took place at Navarim, after the town had capitulated.—Some of the inhabitants were cut to pieces, others burnt, and several hundreds carried to a barren rock and starved to death.

Tripolizza also surrendered under treatment equally ferocious; and when the Jewish nation offered to buy their lives, it was stated, as a retribution for the indignities offered to the Patriarch, their fate was decided on, and every soul was to be crucified. By one common consent the whole of the people assembled together, and resolved to destroy themselves by poison, which was carried into effect on the spot.

The differences between Demetrius Ypsilanti, the Senate, and Military Chiefs, continue. The latter are all inclined to recognize as Archistrategas the brave conqueror of Tripolizza, whose heroic courage is generally admired. The choice must, however, be made in a general assembly, which will speedily be convoked. A strong division of the Greek fleet covers the ports that have been delivered.

SWITZERLAND.

It is said that the representatives of the Swiss Cantons have signed a Convention, by which they have bound themselves to seize and deliver to the Austrian authorities, such of the subjects of the Lombardo Venetian kingdom as may have taken refuge in their inhospitable territories! After this, we may expect to hear that they have received an Austrian garrison into Berne and Zurich. Such a proceeding would not really be so disgraceful as the proscription of which they have become the instruments.

The celebrated BRUGNAMI, say accounts from Rome of Nov. 17, continues to live at Pesaro, where the chase is his diversion. He has in his stables, thirty very fine horses. His face is shadowed with very thick whiskers—his huntsmen and servants have adopted the same fashion.

SECOND EDITION.

SIX DAYS LATER.

The accounts from Spain are as late as the 18th of December, and are rather more favorable. The Cortes appear disposed to protect the King, and enforce his authority, but a portion of the members are very bitter in their hostility towards the ministry, and there is a wide difference of opinion what will be the result. Mina has yielded obedience to the orders of government, and affairs have been satisfactorily settled in Gallicia.

It is gratifying to find that Ireland is beginning to recover its tranquility. Seven convictions have taken place at Limerick, and the impression made on the peasantry by these trials, is such, that the Judges have returned to Dublin without proceeding to any of the other counties, to which it was originally intended that the commission should extend. Murders, however, were yet occasionally committed, and placards, bearing the famous signature of "Captain Rock," were frequently posted up. A new Catholic Bill is in preparation, and will be brought forward early the ensuing session.

Great excitement prevailed throughout France, which seems to agitate all classes of the people. The report of the King's death is premature.

Preparations were making throughout Russia, which give evident proofs of approaching hostilities. Alexander is said to have a million of men under arms, and ready to march at his bidding. Europe may be said to wait upon his beck—and perhaps, if Providence prolongs his life, the safety of the English establishment in India also. The Greeks continued to be successful.

MIRROR OF LIFE.

TO SHEW THE VERY AGE AND BODY OF THE TIMES, ITS FORM AND PRESSURE

The inhabitants and Spanish troops at Campeachy, took the oath of allegiance to the new government on the 28th of October. The ports of Mexico have been opened to all nations, but the duties are very heavy.

Three men who were arrested for passing counterfeit money, and forged checks on the U. S. Branch Bank, at Savannah, (Geo.) in December last, have broke jail and escaped. They cut away one of the iron bars and part of the sill of the window—it appears that they had an accomplice on the outside, who furnished them with an augur and a chisel—the handle of the former was cut short to get it through the grates. They were pursued, and two of them taken about forty miles from the city.

Eleven unfortunate individuals were lately executed in London, in the short space of one week, most of them for uttering forged notes on the Bank of England.

The whole amount collected for the benefit of the Orphan Asylum, it is calculated, will amount to about *Forty Thousand Dollars*. Mr. Canning, the British Minister, at Washington, has liberally subscribed $100 to aid the Institution. The proceeds of the collection in the Episcopal Church at Lancaster, last week, amounted to about $300.

Orders have been given by the Navy Department to fit for sea immediately, the frigate Macedonian, now lying at Boston. Her destination is supposed to be the West-Indies. The nominal title of commodore will not hereafter be recognized by the Secretary of the Navy, until the same be established by law, as the use of it has been productive of some inconvenience.

The population of France in the year 1820, was 30,407,907 individuals. In the year 1819, there were 990,023 births, and 786,338 deaths; making an excess of births amounting to 203,685.

Accidents by Fire.—A lady in New-York, last week, was severely injured by her clothes taking fire while she was stirring it up—there was three small children in the room at the time, one of them was likewise burnt. A black woman in Goshen, N. Y. died on the 26th ult. from the same disaster—she was sitting by the fire with an infant child in her lap, when a brand rolled down and caught to her cotton dress—she threw the child on the floor, and screamed out—when assistance came she was literally wrapped in a sheet of fire, and presented the appearance of a burning sheaf of straw.

The Students of South Carolina College have determined to wear a Collegiate uniform of American manufacture.

The Catholic Question.—On Saturday morning last, after a most elaborate and learned discussion on a question arising out of the late differences in St. Mary's Church, his honor Chief Justice Tilghman, bound over the Rev. Mr. Hogan, to appear at the next Mayor's Court, in two sureties of $250 each. The bail was formerly $4000.

Small Pox.—Twelve deaths by Small Pox occurred in Baltimore last week.

The *Slave Trade* is reported to be in a most flourishing condition—not less than TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND SLAVES having been carried from the coast of Africa, the past year, under the French flag.

Florida.—The Spanish officers expelled by Gen. Jackson, have resigned their commissions, and returned again to Pensacola, for the purpose of settling their business. The acting Governor insists on considering them as *officers*, and has caused them to be confined to their quarters.

British Navy.—In a late London paper, it is stated, that there are now building and ordered to be built, at his Majesty's dock yards, 96 ships of war, viz: 18 of the line, 35 heavy frigates, 13 light frigates, 14 sloops and brigs, 7 bomba, 3 gun brigs, and 4 cutters. Four of the number are to be of the class of 120 gun ships, one of which is to be called *King George the Fourth*.—One of the frigates (60 guns) is named the *President*—probably in honor of the old U. States ship President, Com Decatur.

An inexhaustible bed of Gypsum, or Plaster of Paris, (says the Cleveland paper) of the first quality, has been discovered on the United States' land on the margin of Sandusky Bay.

On the 31st ult. a passenger in the stage from New-York to New-Haven, (Conn.) fell from the driver's seat, when two of the wheels ran over him, and he was instantly killed.

A ferry boat containing the Western Mail and thirteen passengers, sunk whilst crossing the Missouri river, opposite St. Charles, on the 3d ult. The passengers were all saved—one of them lost one thousand dollars in specie.

South America.—Intelligence has been received at N. York, via St. Thomas, of the continued success of the Patriots. Porto Cavello, and the little village of Coro, were in possession of the Royalists. Bolivar, it was said, had proceeded to Quito.

Foreign Ministers.—The ministers of France, Russia, Great Britain, Spain, and Sweden, are at present at Washington. These include all the representatives of European powers to the United States, with the exception of Denmark, whose ambassador resides in this city.

Wilhelmus Van Auken, was hung in Salem, N. J. on the 25th ult. for the murder of his wife. He would not admit the justice of his punishment, but persisted in the declaration that he was insane at the time the horrid deed was committed.

Last week, the Mail Post Coach from New-York to Albany, with nine passengers, upset near the Jersey line. Every person in the stage was more or less injured—the driver suffered most.—It appears that the Newburgh stage driver came up behind, and startled the horses by cracking his whip, which occasioned the casualty.

The house of the Rev. Jared D Fyler, of Trenton, N. J. was robbed last week. A rigorous search was made for the articles stolen, and most of them were eventually found in a building called the Green House, in the outskirts of the city.

Extract of a letter from Arkansas, to a gentleman in Congress.

"We have just received information that the Cherokees lately made an incursion into the Osage country, and killed some white people who were trading there. Nathaniel Pryor, we understand, was killed. They likewise killed and took prisoners many Osages, and carried away 70 horses. Nathaniel Pryor accompanied Lewis and Clark in their expedition to the Pacific, and more recently bore the commission of captain in the regular army."

INDIAN FIGHT—[CONFIRMATION.]

St. Louis, Dec. 24.—Lieut. Scott, of the U. S. army, arrived here on Tuesday last from Fort Smith, (on the Arkansas.) We learn from this gentleman that a severe battle had been fought between the Cherokees and Osages, in which the latter were defeated with great loss. The Osages were on their way, or had arrived at the Canadian Fork, (a considerable distance above Fort Smith) when the Cherokees, who were in pursuit, came up with them, and fell upon them, taking nearly 100 scalps and prisoners. [*Nat. Intel.*

PIRACY.

Capt. Weston, at Charleston, who left Havana about the 16th ult. reports that Captain Perkins, of a schr. belonging to Samuel Upton, Esq. of Camden, Me. had just arrived, having his vessel and cargo destroyed by a piratical schr. off Cape Antonio; the remainder of the crew were on their way. Capt. P. and his crew were put on a desolate Island near Cape Antonio, where they remained four days without any sustenance, when they were taken off by a Spanish drogher, having nothing left but the clothes they had on. Two other vessels were destroyed at the same time—one an English brig, the captain of which they hung at the main yard and shot him; they killed the cook, by splitting his head open with an axe. The crews of three vessels had arrived at Havana from Abaco, where their vessels had been wrecked. Capt. W. could not recollect their names; one was a Boston brig.

One hundred and sixteen ladies in Washington, Pennsylvania, have publicly resolved to clothe themselves and families, exclusively in articles of domestic manufacture, and to employ no person to spin, sew, knit or weave, who will not follow their example, and appropriate part of their earnings to the education of their children or other relatives.

Useful Invention in Spain.—The present species of capital punishment which the proposed penal code now recognizes is the garrote, by means of which the extinction of life seems the affair of an instant. The victim occupies a seat which is attached to an upright post, an iron collar is placed round his neck, and strangulation is produced by turning half round a multiplying screw, which brings the collar close round to the post. There is observed no convulsion, no movement of agony. The garrote is as expeditious as the guillotine, and it sheds no blood.

WARNING TO PROFANE SWEARERS.

An Edinburgh paper contains the following account of an appalling occurrence, which happened in December, near Dundee. Two men having betaken themselves to a course of hard drinking, formed the wild resolution of trying their powers at originality in swearing, or who could give utterance to the most horrific oath. The one having given vent to his conception, the other stood up, and protested that his comrade's oath was a mere trifle; saying he would give him a specimen; but just as his lips were in progress to mould the utterance, his mouth being stretched to the widest, and his arm raised on high, he was struck with dumbness and delirium, his face and his figure exhibiting a frightful spectacle. He was carried to the infirmary in the evening, and has since been discharged somewhat relieved.

A *bare-faced* ROBBERY.—A few days ago, (says a London paper) an old woman walking through St. Giles, had the *Spectacles* snatched off her nose!"

A caricature is shown about among a certain portion of the liberals at Paris, representing the young Napoleon, with the aid of Bertrand and Montholon, rolling a snow-ball. Behind is seen bodies of armed men, and on the ball is written "*il se grossira.*"

The Sandy Hill Times mentions, as one evidence of the recent cold weather, that at a distillery in that vicinity, two hogsheads of *whiskey* froze to such a degree as to burst the casks, and entirely divest them of their *valuable* contents!!

It is stated in a Boston paper, that a man at Salem, Mass. *fell out of bed and froze to death*, on the night of the 5th ult.

The Evening Post.

PHILADELPHIA.

Saturday, February 9, 1822.

MUSIC.

The science of music has been a continual and unlimited theme of admiration, with all the poets, orators and philosophers, since the invention of the entire art, more particularly since the combination of sound and the construction of emblematical notes and figures were successfully arranged. Numberless persons of the opposite sexes have devoted their time, their genius and their talents to the cultivation of this fascinating and alluring art.—Few have been so fortunate in the attainment of its highest perfection; of the knowledge of its influence upon the human passions; of the consequent effect upon society: and of the conciliating feeling it produces, than Mr. PHILIPPS.—He seems to possess a rare and unrivalled faculty of elucidating the principles of this pleasing study, at the very moment that he delights your senses, and carries away your understanding.—He seizes indeed upon your imagination so forcibly, that you are left to recover it long after he has himself left the stage. We are proud of congratulating the public upon the re-accession (temporary as it is) of this gentleman to the Philadelphia Theatre.

Animated by the purest principles of benevolence, we find he yields his talents this evening to the purpose of augmenting the funds of the ORPHAN ASYLUM. Mrs. Burke, the only person second to him in the country, assists him upon this charitable occasion, as does Mr. Nichols, Mr. Jefferson, and Mrs. Lefolie.

The Insolvent Court, which commenced its session on the 29th ultimo, has, as we understand, terminated its proceedings, after discharging upwards of one hundred applicants for the Benefit of that liberal law, many of whom were unsuccessfully opposed.

WOOD has been selling at our wharves, within a day or two past, from eight to eleven dollars per cord—and we fear that it will be still higher should the river continue closed.

JERSEY MARKET.—The City Councils have passed an Ordinance for re-building the Market House in High street, between Front and Second streets.

About forty of the desperadoes connected in the recent burglaries, and other outrages, in the city and neighbourhood of Philadelphia, have been apprehended and committed for trial. The report which has been widely circulated, that the ringleader was a Preacher in the African Church, is totally destitute of truth. It is asserted, that he or any of his followers, never belonged to the congregation alluded to.

Notwithstanding the letters said to have been received from our Consul at Liverpool, asserting the existence of a Commercial treaty with France, there is no truth in the report. Instructions have been sent to the French Minister in this country, which, it was hoped, this government might be able to accede to.

MORE PIRACIES.

It is stated in a late New Orleans paper that 70 of the pirates belonging to the vessels captured and destroyed by the United States schr. Enterprize, have erected two forts on Cape Antonio, for their defence. It adds—our gallant officers and soldiers stationed in the southern states, would rejoice to receive orders to attack, reduce, and bring to justice this horde of buccaneers.

It seems that pirates are increasing instead of diminishing, notwithstanding the efforts of our little naval force in those seas. We do hope Congress will take up the matter, and that without delay.—Why should the lives and property of our citizens be thus jeopardized and sacrificed, while three-fourths of our gallant navy is lying unemployed and dismantled?

On Thursday night, about 12 o'clock, as the Union Coach line was coming to the city from New-York, the foot-board suddenly gave way, when the driver and an outside passenger were precipitated to the ground, and the horses went on. The inside passengers, (seven in number) being mostly asleep, did not miss the driver and his companion, until they had got into the heart of the city. It being a close coach there was no possibility of escaping but by the side door.—This they succeeded in opening, and jumped out in succession, every one of them receiving more or less injury: one very seriously. The horses continued their pace, and did not stop until they reached Gloucester Point, where the road terminates. Although the coach did not upset, it was entirely ruined, by running foul of trees, fences, &c.

On Tuesday afternoon, the remains of the Orphans, who perished in the fire of the Asylum, were buried in the ground belonging to the Independent Tabernacle, in Cherry-street. The Rev. Mr. Engles gave an appropriate discourse in presence of the surviving children, when the funeral, attended by the Matron, and a Committee of Managers, proceeded to the place of interment.

The Messrs. Barings of London, have several extensive engagements on hand.—These two gentlemen married the daughters of the late Mr. Bingham, whose estate was said to be five millions of dollars. They were immensely rich prior to their marriage, and one of their first speculations was the purchase of the debt the United States owed France for Louisiana. This debt amounted to eleven and a half millions of dollars, and by this purchase it is said they made 1,300,000 dollars *clear profit!* One of the firm, Alexander Baring, has lately purchased the noble mansion and domains of the Hon. Mr. Petre, in Norfolk, Eng. it is said, for 1,333,000 dollars.

Fifty dollar counterfeit notes purporting to be of the U. S. Bank, payable in Philadelphia, are in circulation at New-Orleans.—The paper is thinner, whiter, and inferior to the genuine notes. The engraving is badly executed, of a different form and larger than the original.

CONGRESS.

On Tuesday last, Mr. Colden, of New-York, presented to the House of Representatives of the United States, a Memorial from the "American Convention for promoting the Abolition of Slavery, and improving the condition of the African race," praying Congress to prohibit involuntary servitude in the newly acquired territories of Florida; which was referred to the committee of the whole to whom is referred the bill for the government of said territory.

On Wednesday the Senate had under discussion the bill to confirm the title of the Marquis of Maison Rouge to a tract of country (thirty square acres) west of the Mississippi on the Washita, which he held under a Spanish grant.

In the house of Representatives, after several ineffectual efforts to change the ratio of Representation from 40,000, the Apportionment Bill was passed and sent to the Senate for concurrence—Ayes 100—Nays 58.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

The bill incorporating the Lehigh Navigation Company, with certain amendments has passed the Senate.

The legislature have increased the salary of the associate Judges of the Court of Common Pleas in Philadelphia, from 200 to $400 annually.

A resolution has been brought forward in favor of establishing a grand Agricultural Society at or near the seat of Government.

A report has gone the rounds of the newspapers, that General IZARD has been nominated by the President to the Senate, for the office of Governor of Florida. This is not only not true, but General Izard has not, in any quarter, been spoken of as a candidate for the office. [*Nat. Intell.*

We are requested by the Pennsylvania Delegation, to state, that the intimation, in a Philadelphia paper, that "the Pennsylvania Delegation in Congress have appointed two of their body to proceed to Harrisburg," is destitute of foundation. [*Ib.*

The duty accruing on foreign merchandize imported into Boston in 1821, was nearly four millions of dollars.

Capt. Steinhower, of the ship Brandt, arrived at New-York, in 61 days from Rochelle, has brought despatches for our government.

A slight shock of an Earthquake was felt at Bangor, Maine, between 12 and 1 o'clock on Monday night, last week.

CURIOUS FACT.—The Assembly of Ohio, consists of 102 members, not one of whom are natives of that State.

[For the Saturday Evening Post.]

ORPHAN ASYLUM.

Messrs. Editors,

There is no one who does not sympathize in the late awful calamity, which deprived so many orphans of a home. Every one has believed, that it is an institution formed to protect and rear up children bereft of parents. Those, indeed, who have been admitted into the Asylum, came under this denomination; but with circumstances attending, which have shut out more than three times the number that were under the charge of the society previous to the conflagration of the building. It is not generally known that none but children whose parents were of some standing in life would be received: while others, whom Providence had reared up in Poverty, were debarred of the privileges which the former possessed. I do not thus make this statement, with sinisters views.

My intention is to make it a general institution, and not to be confined to a few individuals gifted with health and strength. No child who is the least crippled or disordered will be received. They must possess the full vigour of life, and unattended by any sented complaint.

While the Society looks up to the citizens for support, let it be extended to all classes and conditions of children.

I am not unsupported while I make this declaration that the Society is restricted to the conditions which I have stated. A Guardian of the Poor applied for the admission of a certain number of children entirely destitute of friends: the Managers refused their admission, with the exception of five, for whose board the Guardians had to pay. It might be answered that their funds were not sufficient—I will grant it—But to whom did they look to for support? The Public. Well, since the Public supports it, the Managers should receive every orphan child that is applied for.

I am aware that I may offend a great number of persons by thus attempting to dampen the ardour of the charitable, to revive their funds. I wish to be understood to the contrary. I hope, sincerely, the Asylum may be rebuilt on a larger scale, and that it be made truly an *Asylum* for the Orphan. M. A.

[For the Saturday Evening Post.]

Gentlemen,

The answers to my first enigmas, (not conundrums) appears from the manner they are placed in your last Saturday Evening Post, to be the guess work of your correspondent. Now, in order to place their ingenuity beyond a question, apprize them, that their solutions will not appear, unless accompanied by the rule, from which their deductions were derived. As it respects one of your correspondents, his solutions bear no analogy to an illustration.

H. B. H.

[The Enigmas addressed to the Medical Students of the University of Pennsylvania, have been deferred until next week.]

COMMUNICATION.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY.—The new series is a very novel and popular scheme, and affords to the adventurer an early opportunity of deciding his claims at the Wheel of Fortune. On the 12th of February, which is but two days off, the drawing will commence, and be finished in FIVE MINUTES! For lucky numbers apply at GOODWIN's OFFICE, at the N. E. corner of Third and Walnut streets, or of P. CANFIELD, No. 127 Chesnut street.

It affords us much pleasure to announce, the appointment of the hon. John Jay, as president of the American Bible Society. And we have the satisfaction also to state, that this venerable and distinguished patriot and christian, has accepted the appointment.

A Curiosity.—A Cotton Plant, in full bloom, was imported at Liverpool in the Belvidera, Hobson, 21 days from Charleston.

MATHEMATICS.

Gentlemen—Having seen the question of your subscriber, of the 2d inst. I offer the following as a solution, which I believe will be found correct—and if the publication thereof in your excellent miscellany will at all subserve your interest, or gratify your correspondent, it is at your service. I am yours, &c. JOHN D. WESTON,

Teacher of Mathematics, 83 Union st.

As per question, we must suppose a tangent and secant drawn from the Surveyor's eye to the Earth, then 3985 miles = to 7013600 yards + the height of the eminence = 7013630 yards the secant: then as the secant 7013630 : radius 7013600 :: radius 7013600 : cosine 7013570·000128; then radius — cosine = 29·999872 the versed sine, or altitude of the globular frustum, bounded by tangents drawn from the eye, the superficies of which is the earth's circumference 44067851·52 × the altitude of the frustum, and ÷ 4840 = 27·3146 acres 2 roods 27·92 perches.

Solution of the Conundrums that appeared in last Saturday's Post.

1 Warren.	7 Darley.
2 Wallack.	8 Cooke.
3 Phillips.	9 Cooper.
4 Wood.	10 Kean.
5 Forrest.	11 Booth.
6 Jefferson.	12 Blissett.

DRAMATIC SUMMARY.

It is to be expected that the erection of the New-Theatre in Chesnut street, will be immediately put into operation, Mr. Strickland, the architect, who had been written to, during his tour through Europe, to expedite his return, having just arrived. Of the *general* architectural knowledge of this gentleman it is useless to say one word—of his Scenic and Theatrical designs, those who are associated with that business, know so well how to appreciate him, that their movements have been determined alone by the period of his return.

WALNUT STREET.—Mr. Philipp's Concert for the benefit of the Orphan Asylum takes place this evening at the Theatre. He will be assisted by Mrs. Burke and Mrs. Lefolie, and Messrs. Nichols and Jefferson.

PRUNE STREET.—The liberality of the citizens of Philadelphia needs no comment—they have been ever ready to patronize those who seek to add to their amusements, and to foster the genius of their own soil when it offers itself in an unquestionable shape. Modest merit, certainly, should never be chilled by neglect—though, unfortunately, it too often happens, that the presuming adventurer snatches the hard-earned laurels from his less-designing adversary, and bears them off in triumph. Mr. Porter's benefit is announced for this evening. The claims of this gentleman need not be told—we know he is deservedly a favourite at the Prune street Theatre—and being an *American*, we have no reasonable idea to suppose, those claims will be lessened in the public estimation. On a former night, Mr. Porter waived his pretensions when it was intended by the other House to appropriate their proceeds for the benefit of the Orphan Asylum. Something similar has again occurred, but now it cannot have an effect prejudicial to his interest, as the sums already collected are an equivalent to the necessities of that institution. See the advertisement in this evening's Post.

CINCINNATI.—The Deaf and Dumb, (Julio by Mrs. Drake) and the Children in the Wood, were performed on the 28th ult. for the benefit of Mrs. Jones.

HARRISBURG.—The representations on Thursday evening were, Forty Thieves and Animal Magnetism. This evening they are The Poor Gentleman, and a variety of singing.

NEW-YORK.—On Monday last, the 4th inst. was presented at this theatre the most magnificent spectacle, perhaps ever exhibited in any theatre in America. It was a representation of the procession formed at the coronation of George IV. preceded by the Herb woman, and consisting of all the pageantry, &c. &c to the number of about 200, accompanied with various instruments of music, together with all the insignia used on that striking occasion.

BOSTON.—Evadne, and the Actress of All-Work were announced on Monday evening last, on which occasion Mrs. BARNES made her first appearance in an engagement which is to terminate her representations in that town, being on the eve of her departure for England.

FOREIGN.—In the True Briton we find a critique on Mr. KEAN, who performed at Drury Lane in the tragedy of Hamlet. It is said his performance bore evident marks of improvement; but while he rose to transcendent excellence in some parts, he sunk even to lame mediocrity in others. He took some liberties with the text, to which the audience was not reconciled.

MARRIED,

On Thursday evening, Jan. 31st, by the Rev. George C. Potts, Mr. SOLOMON CARTMELL, of Winchester, Virginia, to Miss EMY IVEISON, daughter of Mr. George Burk, of this city.

On Thursday evening last, by the Rev. William H. Van Vleck, Mr. JOSEPH WORRELL, to Mrs. ANN CATHRALL, all of this city.

On the 26th December, by the Rev. Dr. Ely, Mr. ANDREW DUCOING, to Miss ANN DAVIDSON, all of this city.

At Baltimore, on Saturday evening, the 26th ult. by the Rev. Albert Hellenstein, Mr. PHILIP AUGUSTUS SAUNDOZ, of Philadelphia, to Miss MARY ANN BARGUET, of Baltimore.

On Monday evening, by the Rev. Mr. Staughton, Mr. JOHN UHLE, to the amiable and much esteemed Miss ALICE COWAND, all of this city.

On Wednesday evening, by the Rev. James M'Laughlin, Mr. FREDERICK P. MAYER, of this city, to Miss LYDIA A. daughter of the late James Springer, Esq. of Camden, N. J.

DIED,

Yesterday morning, after a long and painful illness, in the 37th year of her age, Mrs. MARGARETTA POTTER, consort of William W. Potter.

Yesterday morning, MATILDA BROWN, daughter of Mr. M. Brown, in Race near Eleventh street.

On Sunday, the 3d instant, Mrs. BARBARA HAYNES.

On Sunday evening last, Mrs. ELIZABETH BUSTI, consort of Paul Busti, Esq. of Blockley retreat.

On Sunday morning, in the 52d year of his age, Mr. JOSEPH HARBISON.

On Monday morning, EDMUND MILNE, in the 98th year of his age.

On Wednesday, Mr. JOSEPH T. DICKSON, in the 25th year of his age.

At Wilmington, Del. on the 31st ult. JONAS CANBY, an old inhabitant, after an illness of nearly five years, during which time he was literally confined to his bed.

At San Gotha ANDREAS ROMBERG, the celebrated Violin Player and Composer.

Money to Loan on Mortgage.

SEVERAL Sums of different amounts, from one thousand to fifty thousand Dollars, to Loan on approved security in the City or County of Philadelphia. Apply to ISAAC ELLIOTT, No. 82 Chesnut street. feb 2—tf

Public Sale Report.

J. and W. LIPPINCOTTS & CO. Auctioneers.

From the 2d to the 9th Feb. 1822.

TEA—145 chests Young Hyson,	82 a 84½ cts. lb.	
9 half do. do.	83	—
3 chests Skin,	56	—
BRANDY—8 pipes Armagnac,	1,50 gal.	
CANDLES—1500 lb. Dips,	9½ a 10 lb.	
STARCH—13 bbls	5	—
GUM—5 cases Senegal,	6	—
MOLASSES—3 hhds. W. India,	30 a 32 gal.	
SUGAR—3 hhds. N. Orleans,	$10,60 cwt.	
10 boxes brown Havana,	$9,90	—
SOAP—3 boxes Castile,	14½ lb.	
SEGARS—30 half-boxes Spanish,	$3,00 a 3,30 box	
RICE—3 tierces,	$3,73 cwt.	

ALMANAC.

1822. FEBRUARY.	Sun Rises	Sun Sets.	High Water	Moon's Phases.
9 Saturday,	6 31	5 9	3 58	First ☽ Full ○
10 Sunday,	6 30	5 10	4 19	Last ● New ☾
11 Monday,	6 48	5 12	4 51	12 D. 9 H.
12 Tuesday,	6 47	5 13	5 25	20 11 M.
13 Wednesday,	6 46	5 14	6 7	28 8 A. M.
14 Thursday,	6 45	5 15	6 53	6 D. 10 H.
15 Friday,	6 44	5 16	8 6	11 M. P. M.

Prune Street Theatre.

MR. PORTER'S BENEFIT.

THIS EVENING, February 9, 1822,

WILL BE PRESENTED,

First time these 10 years, the favorite play of

RUGANTINO;

OR, THE BRAVO OF VENICE.

Rugantino, Mr. Porter. Rosabella, Mrs. Riddle.

After the play, Comic song, "An Old Woman of 80," in character, by Mr. Stamp.

The evening's entertainment to conclude with the grand pantomime of

Oscar and Malvina.

Oscar, Mr. Porter. Malvina, Mrs. Riddle.

In act 2d. Oscar leaps from a tower 63 feet high into the arms of his soldiers.

AMERICAN POEMS.

ON Monday next, 11th instant, will be published, and for sale by JAMES CRISSY, No. 77, Chesnut Street, opposite the State House,

POEMS—By WILLIAM B. TAPPAN.

feb 9—1t

FOR SALE,

BY C. P. WAYNE,

At the South-West corner of Fourth and Market streets, Philadelphia,

LOOKING GLASSES,

OF ALL KINDS,

BRASS Andirons, Shovels and Tongs, Knives and Forks, Candlesticks, Lamps, Teutanic Tea and Coffee Pots, Castors, Tea Trays, Waiters, Snuffers and Trays, Bellows, Pen Knives, Razors and Scissors, and a great many other articles for HOUSEKEEPERS, which will be sold cheap for CASH.

At the above Store may be had, an assortment of

DRY GOODS.

feb 9—6t

In Chancery of New-Jersey.

Between
William Ford, *Complainant,*
And Joseph Lodge, Nathan Folwell, Jeffery S. Clark, & Paul Bright, *Defendants* } On Bill to foreclose, &c. January 16th, 1822.

IT appearing to the Court that process of subpœna to appear, &c. hath issued against the above named defendants, and that Nathan Folwell, one of the above named defendants, hath not caused his appearance to be entered as, according to the rules of this court, the same ought to have been entered in case such process had been duly served; and it also appearing by affidavit to the satisfaction of the Chancellor, that the said Nathan Folwell resides out of this state, and in the state of Pennsylvania—upon opening the matter, this day, to the Court, by W. N. Jeffers, Solicitor, and of Counsel with the complainant, the Chancellor doth order and direct the said Nathan Folwell to appear, plead, answer, or demur to the Complainant's bill of complaint in this cause, on or before the first Tuesday of April next, and in case he shall fail so to do, the Complainant's bill shall be taken as confessed against him, and thereupon such decree shall be made as the Chancellor shall think equitable and just. And it is further ordered, that a copy of this order shall be published within twenty days after the date hereof in the Salem Messenger, a newspaper printed and published in Salem, in this state, for the space of six weeks successively, once at least in each week, and also in a newspaper printed and published in the state of Pennsylvania, within the said twenty days, for four weeks successively, once at least in each week.

ISAAC H. WILLIAMSON, *C.*

A true copy,
WM. HYER, Clerk. feb 9—4w*

In Chancery of New-Jersey.

Between
Josiah Miller, *Complainant,*
And Barbara Caush John Caush, John Haines and others, *Defendants.* } On Bill to foreclose, &c. January 16, 1822.

IT appearing to the Court, that process of subpœna to appear, &c. hath issued against the above named defendants, and that John Haines, one of the above named defendants, has not caused his appearance to be entered, as according to the rules of this Court the same ought to have been entered, in case such process had been duly served; and it also appearing, by affidavit, to the satisfaction of the Chancellor, that the said John Haines resides out of this state, and in the state of Pennsylvania—upon opening the matter, this day, to the Court, by W. N. Jeffers, Solicitor, and of Counsel with the complainant, the Chancellor doth order and direct the said John Haines to appear, plead, answer, or demur to the complainant's bill of complaint in this cause, on or before the first Tuesday of April next, and in case he shall fail so to do, the complainant's bill shall be taken as confessed against him, and thereupon such decree shall be made as the Chancellor shall think equitable and just. And it is further ordered, that a copy of this order be published within twenty days after the date hereof, in the Salem Messenger, a newspaper printed and published in Salem, in this state, for the space of six weeks successively, once at least in each week, and also in a newspaper printed and published in the state of Pennsylvania, within the said twenty days, for four weeks successively, once at least in each week.

ISAAC H. WILLIAMSON, *C.*

A true copy,
WM. HYER, Clerk. feb 9—4w*

In Chancery of New-Jersey.

Between
John Gaunt, Executor, and Achsah Gaunt, Executrix of Samuel Gaunt, deceased. *Complainants,*
And, Stacy Kirkbride, Martha Kirkbride, and Thomas Wilson, *Defendants.* } On Bill to foreclose, &c. Jan'y 22d, 1822.

IT appearing to the Court that process of Subpœna to appear, &c. hath issued against the above named defendants, and that Stacy Kirkbride hath not caused his appearance to be entered, as according to the rules of this Court, the same ought to have been entered in case such process had been duly served—and it also appearing by affidavit to the satisfaction of the Chancellor, that the said Stacy Kirkbride is out of this State and in the State of Pennsylvania—Upon opening the matter this day to the Court on behalf of An. Ogden Dayton, Solicitor, and of counsel with the Complainants, the Chancellor doth order and direct the said Stacy Kirkbride to appear, plead, answer or demur to the Complainants' Bill of complaint in this cause, on or before the first Tuesday of April next, and in case he shall fail to do so, the complainants' bill shall be taken as confessed, and thereupon such decree be made as the Chancellor shall think equitable and just.—And it is further ordered that a copy of this order be published within twenty days after the date hereof in the Salem Messenger, a newspaper printed and published in Salem, in this State, for the space of six weeks successively, once in each week, and also in a newspaper printed and published in the City of Philadelphia, for the space of four weeks successively, once at least in each week.

ISAAC H. WILLIAMSON, *C.*

A True Copy,
WM. HYER, Clerk. feb 9—4w

WILLIAM WATTS

OF the borough of Frankford, begs leave to inform his friends and customers that he means to decline Store-keeping in the borough of Frankford, and all persons who are indebted to the said William Watts, will please to come forward for settlement, before the 20th day of March next. feb 9—2t

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CHARLES M'ARTHUR,

Silk, Woollen, and Cotton Dyer, &c. &c.

CONTINUES at the old established stand, No. 31 UNION STREET—where all orders in his line will be punctually attended to.

☞ Cloth, Silk Dresses and Shawls, &c dyed to any shade or pattern, at a short notice, and at very moderate prices. feb 2—tf

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THE SUBSCRIBER

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public in general, that he has on hand at his Manufactory, No. 76 *Lombard street*, a large assortment of BASS SIDE DRUMS, TAMBOURINES, &c. which he will dispose of on the most moderate terms. THOMAS YOUNG.

feb 2—tf

JEHU WARD,

CLOCK and WATCH MAKER, No. 42 *Market street*, between Front and Second, south side, has for sale, an assortment of warranted Watches, together with Chains, Seals and Keys, of various descriptions. Also, Silver Table and Tea Spoons, at reduced prices. Clocks, Watches, &c. repaired on the most reasonable terms, and warranted to perform aug 18—tf

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John and Thomas Cluley,

WIRE FENDER and CAGE MAKERS, No. 17 South Fourth street, next door to the Indian Queen, manufacture all articles in the Wire line on reasonable terms. Orders from any part of the U. States promptly attended to. feb 2—tf

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JOB PRINTING

Neatly executed at a short notice, on very reasonable terms

Atkinson & Alexander,

No 53 Market street.

Twenty-second of February.

IT would be unnecessary to remind our country of the approaching day that gave birth to the greatest statesman, and one of the best men that the world ever produced—the majority of our happy land are desirous to manifest their approbation of the great event which ushered into the world a man so nobly endowed to be saviour of his country: therefore, we offer on the 11th of Feb. at 3 o'clock, at the Washington Hall, some of the following Grand Prizes in the second class of the

Pennsylvania State Lottery.

1	Prize of	$15,000	3	Prizes of	1,000
1	do.	8,000	8	do.	500
1	do.	5,000	14	do.	100
3	do.	2,000	5000	do.	6

Tickets selling at $7, and shares in proportion.

Likewise, TICKETS in the New Series—No. 1.

The following is the Scheme:

1	prize of	$2,500	is	$2,500
1	do.	1,000		1,000
1	do.	430		430
3	do.	100		300
4	do.	50		200
250	do.	7		1,750
1500	do.	4		6,000
1,760 Prizes.				12,180
2,300 Blanks.				

Tickets selling rapidly at $3½—but will rise to $4 on Monday next; shares in proportion. All the above splendid Prizes will positively be drawn on the 12th inst. and to be determined in *five* minutes. Avail yourselves of the opportunity to buy at this fortunate office. Should any of the poor obtain a valuable prize, or share in the above, it would enable them to rejoice and make their families glad—should the rich participate, they will be enabled to add to their usual munificence in making glad the hearts of the poor, and this season of the year calls aloud to the feeling mind to relieve our fellow man.

Likewise, on the 16th of April next, commences drawing the

UNION CANAL LOTTERY,

TENTH CLASS.—*SCHEME:*

1	prize of	$10,000	100	prizes of	$100
2	do.	5,000	100	do.	50
10	do.	1,000	300	do.	20
20	do.	500	6300	do.	6

Tickets selling at $5 50—Halves, 2 75—Quarters 1 37½ For any of the above prizes the public are respectfully invited to call at

GOODWIN'S

Fortunate Lottery Office, N. E. corner of Third and Walnut streets. feb 9—tf

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Samuel Mason, jun.

CLOCK and WATCH MAKER, has Removed from No. 167 Chesnut street to No. 249 Market street, north side, between Sixth and Seventh streets, where he offers for sale, an assortment of warranted patent Lever, Repeating & Plain Watches. Also, Gold, Gilt and Steel Chains, Seals & Keys. *Clocks and Watches carefully repaired.* feb 2—tf

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FANCY CHAIRS.

THE Subscribers have on hand, a large assortment of FANCY CHAIRS, made of the best materials, which they will sell low for Cash, at No. 50 CHESNUT STREET, Philadelphia

GEORGE C LENTNER,
feb 2—tf JOHN PATTERSON.

G. PERSICO,

DRAWING Master and Miniature Painter, has taken a room at Robinson's Carving and Gilding store, No. 86 Chesnut street, where he will take Likenesses on moderate terms. Ladies will be waited on at their dwellings if more agreeable. He also intends opening a Drawing School, where all the branches of the art will be taught if a sufficient number of Subscribers are obtained.

Terms—at his room, per quarter, $9—Private lessons at their dwellings, do. $12. feb 2—tf

THE OLIO.

"Variety's the very spice of life,
That gives it all its flavour."

EXTEMPORE.

Although perplex'd with hope or fear,
Though trouble, troubles bring,
We always lend a cheerful ear,
To hear a Lady sing. U.

EPITAPH ON A MR. PECK.

Here lies a Peck, which some men say,
Was first of all a Peck of clay;
This wrought with curious skill while fresh,
Became at length a Peck of flesh.
Full sixty years Peck felt life's bubble,
Till death reliev'd this Peck of trouble.
Thus fell poor Peck as all things must;
And here he lies—a Peck of dust.

EPITAPH

On a gentleman who never paid his Debts.

Reader beneath this stone is laid,
Dick Scurvy, aged just two score;
A week ago, a debt he paid,
A thing he never did before;
And one he never will do more.

Spick and Span.

This is a very common expression, applied to any thing quite new, but the words appear to want explanation. The most obvious derivation is from the Italian, *spicata de la spanna*, fresh from the hand, or, as we say in another proverbial phrase of our own, "fresh from the mint." There are numerous Italian words in our language, which were brought in before the Reformation, when it was not only customary for our young men of family to complete their studies in that country, but many Italians resided here as collectors of the papal imposts, or as holders of our best benefices. This certainly is a more rational etymology than that which derives the phrase from a spear, because the head of that weapon was formerly called a spike, and the staff a span; thereby meaning that every part is new.

My Eye Betty Martin.

This is a vulgarism to be met with only in low companies, though it has sometimes been transplanted from thence, and introduced into noble and even princely mansions. It is an expression of contempt and defiance, when a person is not to be convinced or satisfied with any thing that is said in the way of explanation, in opposition to which the indignant sceptic is apt to exclaim: "'Tis all my eye Betty Martin." Of these strange and apparently unmeaning words the following appears to be a correct definition. A man going once into a church or chapel of the Romish persuasion on St. Martin's day, heard the Latin Litany chaunted, when the words "Mihi Beate Martin" occurred so often, that upon being asked how he liked the service, he replied it was nothing but nonsense or something worse, as from beginning to end "it was all my eye Betty Martin."

A curious cause of War.

In the year 1005, some soldiers of the commonwealth of Modena, ran away with a bucket from a public well, belonging to the state of Bologna. The implement might be worth a shilling, but it produced a quarrel, which was worked up into a long and bloody war. Henry the king of Sardinia, for the emperor Henry, the second, assisted the Modenese to keep possession of the bucket; and in one of the battles he was made prisoner. His father, the emperor, offered a chain of gold that would encircle Bologna, which is seven miles in compass, for his son's ransom, but in vain —After twenty-two years imprisonment, and his father being dead, he pined away and died. His monument is still extant in the church of the Dominicans. This fatal bucket is still exhibited in the tower of the cathedral of Modena, enclosed in an iron cage. Tasso has very humourously described it in his Delia Secchia.

The reader may not have remarked, that in the world *abstemious*, the five vowels of the alphabet stand in their grammatical order—*a, e, i, o, u*. The word *facetious* presents the same accidental singularity; and *facetiously* brings in the *y*.

It is calculated that the number of deaths in the United States, produced directly by intemperance, amounts to about 30,000 annually; but the number whom it destroys indirectly, is much greater, say 100,000.

QUILL MANUFACTORY.

KREYMBORG & HAGEDORN, No. 41 Chesnut, Philadelphia, has on hand and offers for sale, all kinds of Clarified Yellow and White Manufactured QUILLS, from $2 50 to $25 the thousand. feb 2—tf

J. MILES,

AT his fashionable Manufactory, No. 25 SOUTH FOURTH STREET, keeps constantly on hand, a large assortment of BOOTS, which he can dispose of on the most reasonable terms.

Customers supplied in a neat fashionable manner, at the shortest notice. feb 2—tf

JAMES BIRD,

BOOT AND SHOEMAKER,

NO. 25 north Tenth street, respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he has commenced the Boot and Shoemaking business, and trusts by strict attention to merit a share of public patronage. feb 2—tf

THE SUBSCRIBER

OFFERS for sale, at his Manufactory, No. 36 Carters Alley, a few doors from Third st. directly opposite Girard's Bank, an extensive supply of BOOTS and SHOES, of various kinds and qualities. Also, a handsome assortment of Eastern Shoes.

feb 2—tf JOSEPH COGGINS.

JOHN M'CLOUD, 46 Market street,

KEEPS constantly on hand, a large and general assortment of Ready made HATS, which he will sell at very reduced prices. Customers supplied at a short notice, on reasonable terms. feb 2—tf

A. NICHOLLS, Saw-Maker,

No. 118 South Front street,

HAS lately commenced manufacturing SAWS of various descriptions, such as Cast steel and German Hand and Pannel Saws, Cast steel and German Iron-back Saws, Brass-back Saws, &c. Wood Saw Webs, Breaking, Turning and Chair Webs, Lock and Key-hole Saws, Circular Saws, &c. &c.

Circular Saws, with Spindle complete, got up in the neatest manner.

Cotton Gin Saws, made to any pattern or order.

All the above Saws, in point of temper and workmanship, is warranted superior to any imported, which will be sold, wholesale or retail, cheap for cash. Also, on hand, a Stock of MECHANICS TOOLS, in general. feb 2—tf

DAVID EVANS,

OF the late firm of David and Joseph Evans, has Opened a Commission MOROCCO and LEATHER STORE, *No. 27 Chesnut street*, between Second and Front streets, Philadelphia, where he will sell all kinds of Leather on Commission for Country Tanners and others, and always keeps a general assortment of Morocco, of various colours, on hand—he likewise purchases Spanish Hides and Tanners Oil for those who may want. A large assortment of GOAT SKINS is expected shortly, on consignment.

Being brought up to the Tanning and Currying he considers himself a judge of Leather and Hides. He will also receive SHOES to sell on Commission. ☞ *All which will be attended to with fidelity.* feb 2—tf

LOTTERY PROPOSAL.

AS an experiment in the New Union Canal Lottery, first class, first series, the subscribers have formed several Clubs of from ten to twelve tickets each, being divided into as many shares, at $3 50 cents each share, and as they are aware that in an untried scheme, as evidence of their own confidence in the plan should be given, they guarantee and pledge themselves, that in the event of extreme ill luck, in not drawing high prizes, no subscriber to a single share, shall be a looser in a sum exceeding two dollars, as in such case should their loss exceed the amount one cent, it shall be refunded out of the money paid for the tickets, so that for the trifling risque of $2, a subscriber has an equal share in a Club of 10 or 12 tickets, which will be a *capital* chance for the *capital* prizes; we believe we need not be more explicit, as every man of sense will perceive that he cannot lose more than two dollars, and for that sum has a chance for all the High Prizes in the Lottery—but to put it beyond a doubt, no Club willing to leave the Tickets in our possession, shall be required to pay more than *two dollars* on each share of the club at the time of subscribing, when a list of the numbers will be delivered; and on next Tuesday week, 12th instant, the day fixed for the drawing, whatever amount may be drawn to the numbers of each Club, over and above the balance due on the tickets, shall be paid in Cash, with promptness and pleasure.

HOPE & CO.

feb 2—2t Lucky Club Office, 63 Chesnut st.

WASHINGTON MUSEUM,

Illuminated every evening, Sunday excepted.

CONTAINING 500 Wax Statues, 300 Paintings, many Natural Curiosities and Mechanical pieces. Among the Statues are represented the late Duel of Commodores Decatur and Barron, attended by their seconds, Com. Bainbridge and Capt. Elliott; Queen Dido on the funeral pile; Death of General Moreau; Death of General Packenham; Maria Antoinette, queen of France, beheaded on the Guillotine—*In Paintings*, the Battle of Waterloo; Perry's Victory; Death of Gen. Ross, at Baltimore; the Anaconda destroying both Horse and Rider; Battle of the Romans; Penn's Treaty with the Indians.

Anatomical Apartment—11 Natural preparations, and 10 in Wax; 10 full Portraits, many Historical Paintings and Engravings. This Room is 25 cents extra.

No. 48 MARKET STREET, two doors below Second street. Admittance 25 cents—Children 12½ cents. feb 2—tf

THE BUSINESS

FORMERLY conducted by T. W. LEVERING, deceased, Bell Caster, Brass Founder, Bell Hanger and Lock-smith, is still continued at the old established stand, No. 79 SOUTH FIFTH STREET—a capable person engaged, Casts and Hangs Church, Turret, and Ship Bells, on reasonable terms. House Bells, in town or country, neatly hung, Locks, Jacks, and all sorts of Brass Furniture, neatly repaired. Keys fitted to Locks, and Locks picked at the shortest notice.

A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited. feb 2—tf

MAHOGANY.

JOHN JAMES, jun. Cabinet, Chair and Venitian Blind Maker, *No. 28 North Fifth street*, a few doors above the sign of the White Horse, and next door to the sign of the Lamb, has for sale, MAHOGANY in Plank, Boards and Veneers. Also, COPAL, JAPAN and SPIRIT VARNISH, and GLUE.

N. B. Orders promptly executed on reasonable terms. 2 mo 2—tf

NOTICE.

Directors of the Public Schools.

CONFORMABLY with the provisions of an act of the General Assembly of the State of Pennsylvania, the Controller of the Public Schools for the First School District, give notice, that the following named persons have been elected Directors of the Public Schools, to serve for one year, for the sections respectively designated, viz:

FIRST SECTION.

By the Select and Common Council of the City of Philadelphia, on the 17th inst.

Robert Wharton,	Robert J. Evans,
Roberts Vaux,	Daniel B. Smith,
John Claxton,	Rev. Michael Hurley,
Joseph M. Paul,	Rev. Wm. Neill,
Rev. Philip F. Mayer,	John Keating, jr.
Thomas Latimer,	Thomas P. Leaming,
Samuel J. Robbins,	Wm. J. Duane,
Jonah Thompson,	Wm. Wharton,
Wm. W. Fisher,	Jonathan Fell, jr.
Richard C. Wood,	Samuel Paton,
James N. Barker,	Rev. James Wiltbank,
John Markoe,	Joseph Reed.

SECOND SECTION.

By the Commissioners of the Incorporated District of the Northern Liberties, on the 8th inst.

John C. Browne,	George C. Schiveley,
Joseph Lukens,	John Child,
Jacob Justice,	Wm. Fitler,
Joseph Warner,	Tracey Taylor,
John Taylor,	George F. Goodman,
Thomas Bacon,	Jesse H. Burden.

THIRD SECTION.

By the Commissioners of the District of Southwark, on the 17th inst.

George C. Snyder,	Ebenezer Ferguson,
Robert M'Mullin, jr.	George M'Leod,
Joel B. Sutherland,	Robert O'Niel.

By the Commissioners of the Township of Moyamensing, on the 7th inst.

James Ronaldson,	James M'Cann,
Robert L. Loughead,	Jacob Snyder,
Henry Pine,	Andrew Hooten.

FOURTH SECTION.

By the Commissioners of Spring Garden, on the 7th inst.

Joseph B. Norbury,	Frederick Haas,
Martin Ludie,	William Warner,
George Esher,	Jacob Frick.

On behalf of the Controllers,

ROBERTS VAUX, *President.*

Attested—T. M. PETTIT, Secretary.

*** The editors of all the newspapers, printed and published in the city and county of Philadelphia, are requested to give the above three insertions, and send their accounts to the Controller for payment. feb 2—3t

WM. WALLACE,

No. 22 SOUTH THIRD STREET,

Has Received of the late Arrivals,

TEN cases of LEGHORN, containing an assortment of Mens', Womens' and Childrens' Hats and Bonnets, which will be sold by the case, dozen or otherwise, as low as they can be bought in the city.

ALSO,

Fashionable Winter Bonnets, White Chip and American Straw do. Feathers, Flowers, Ribbands, Trimmings, &c.

1 case super. black and colored Bombazeens,
1 do. Elegant Merino Shawls and Scarfs,
3 do. Nankin and Canton Crapes,
1 do. new style Merino pattern Furniture Chintz,
Irish Linens, Sheetings, and Diapers,
An assortment of French and India Silks, Lace Veils, Shawls, &c.
4 4 Ingrain Carpeting, 4-4 English Ingrain Hemp do. a new and superior article.

With a variety of other articles in the Dry Goods and Millinary line. dec 22—tf

BALM OF COLUMBIA.

An important recent Chemical discovery.

THE ladies and gentlemen of this city and elsewhere, are respectfully informed, that John Oldridge has fortunately discovered, by the power of chemistry, the grand desideratum of preventing Hair from falling off in FORTY-EIGHT HOURS. This balm will most absolutely, in the course of a short time, make the Hair grow *healthy* and *thick*. J. O. is well aware that many fraudulent and impositions Oils, &c have been imposed on the public, and therefore prejudice will be severe against his discovery, until trial shall convince his patrons that such a thing exists in nature as a certain preventative against the loss of hair. This valuable balm will cause whiskers and beards to grow rapidly. No danger need be apprehended to the human system by the application of this capillary restorative. The public may rest assured that it helps nature, and is perfectly harmless.

Prepared and sold, at $1 a pint, or 50 cents for a half pint bottle, by JOHN OLDRIDGE, No. 55½ South Front street, Philadelphia.

RECOMMENDATION.

WE, the undersigned, do hereby certify, that we have, in various cases, used the Balm of Columbia, lately discovered by John Oldridge, of Philadelphia, and have found it highly serviceable not only as a preventative against the falling off of hair, but also as a restorative. We, therefore, feel assured of its excellence, and consider it valuable and well worthy the attention of the public. In testimony whereof, we have added our respective signatures, and given it our warmest recommendation.

Abraham A. Robinson, 55 South Front street.
Cromwell French, 1 Taylor's alley, S. Front st.
John Fink Plumb street, between 3d and 4th.
John Cook, 55 Penn street. jan 26—tf

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

WHEREAS, JACOB STRAWN, of the Northern Liberties, Bricklayer, did on the 7th of the 12th mo. 1821, make an assignment to the Subscribers, of all his property for the benefit of his creditors generally—all persons having demands against the said Jacob Strawn, are requested to present the same, and those indebted to make immediate payment to either of the Assignees.

S. F. MOORE, No. 155 North Ninth street,
WM. JOHNS, Old York Road, No. 41,
dec 15—tf ASSIGNEES.

BENJAMIN RICHARDSON,

LATE from Sheffield, File Manufacturer and Cutler, No. 77 SOUTH SECOND STREET, has commenced manufacturing Files, Table Knives and Forks, Razors of the first quality, warranted for use, Scissors made to order or pattern. Cutlery, of every description, ground, polished and repaired in the best manner, and at the shortest notice. Blades, of the best cast steel, put in Penknive handles, and warranted good; Table knives and forks repaired, either with new blades or handles; Old Files re-cut and made as new.

LEATHER STORE.

ABRAHAM WINNEMORE, at No. 55 PINE STREET, Philadelphia, has constantly on hand, an assortment of LEATHER, which he can dispose of as low, for cash or approved notes, as can be obtained in the city.

oct 20—5m

CARRIAGES AND GIGS.

THE SUBSCRIBER respectfully tenders his thanks for the patronage which has heretofore been bestowed upon him, and apprizes his friends and the public that his establishment has recently been improved, and augmented to an extent which enables him to supply the calls of his customers at the most immediate notice. His carriages are not only fitted up in an elegant manner, but constructed and furnished so as to be at once comfortable and commodious—his principal care having been to accommodate them to the several seasons of the year. In the selection of his coachmen he has been particularly careful, that they should be sober and skilful, and that their appearance should correspond with the equipage. Despatch, diligence and attention, will be constantly given to those who honour him with their commands. The dimensions of his stable being very extensive, he is willing to receive Horses at Livery.

He has provided his establishment with a very elegant HEARSE FOR FUNERALS, with Horses and Furniture corresponding with the Vehicle and its purpose.

Expresses sent to any part of the country at any hour.

JOHN CARTER,

In Prune street, between 5th and 6th streets.
dec. 22—tf

SILVERA & BROWNE,

WOOLLEN DRAPERS AND TAYLORS, No. 83 *South Second street*, most respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, they will furnish every article in their line of business on the most reasonable terms.

ON HAND,

A handsome assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, together with a variety of Ready made Pantaloons and Vests.

Also, a fine assortment of Tartan Plaid Cloaks, which will be disposed of very low for cash.

jan 5—tf

CHESNUT WARD HOTEL,

Back of No. 3 South Fourth Street.

JOHN CLULEY takes leave most respectfully to return his grateful thanks for the encouragement he has received in his recent establishment—and to inform his friends and the public, that they can be regularly supplied with A-LA-MODE BEEF SOUP, prepared in the very best manner, every day, (Sunday's excepted,) from 8 o'clock, A. M. to 3 P. M.—SALLADS, &c. &c.

☞ FAMILIES supplied.

Dinners and Suppers at the shortest notice.

N. B. J. C. has excellent rooms for the accommodation of Arbitrators, Clubs, Societies, &c.

nov 10—tf

IRON CHEST.

ANY person having one to dispose of, may hear of a purchaser by leaving a note, directed to .S at the office of the Saturday Evening Post, stating price, size, &c. oct 6—tf

WALDREN BEACH,

36 LOMBARD STREET,

MANUFACTURES and has for Sale, in Wholesale quantities, the following articles:—

Cake, Canister and Roll Blacking—Windsor Soap, and Wash Balls—Pomatum, Ink Powder, Glass Paper, &c. &c.

N. B. The Manufacturer will sell in Wholesale quantities only, to Stores, and those wishing to Retail. feb 2—tf

FRUIT TREES FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber having purchased that old established Nursery formerly the property of Samuel Coles, deceased, in addition to his former establishment, will be enabled to furnish his customers with a large and general assortment of APPLE, PEAR, PLUM, PEACH, CHERRY and APRICOT TREES.

Catalogues may be had by applying to the Subscriber, or can be sent to Market street Ferry, upper side, if required, any day except Sunday.

JOSEPH FRENCH, Jun.

Moorestown, (N. J.) Oct. 20, 1821—6m

Silk, Cotton and Woollen Dyer.

S. WILLIAMSON, No. 38, North Eighth Street, Philadelphia, respectfully informs the Dry Good Merchants, that he still continues the above business, of Dying French and Canton Crapes, Levantines, Mantua and Florence Silks, Sattins, Velvets, Gauzes, Sewing Silks, Ribands, &c. and restores Silks to their original colours, Bombazets, Bombazeens, Poplins, Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Waterloo Shawls Dyed, Pressed or Sponged, and every article of Clothing.

S. W. flatters himself, from his long experience in the above business, all those who may favor him with their orders he hopes he will be able to give general satisfaction. jan 12—6m

P. CANFIELD

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has opened an Office at No. 127 CHESNUT STREET, in this city, for the purpose of transacting the *Lottery and Exchange business*, and solicits their patronage.

By authority of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY,

TENTH CLASS.

ARCHIBALD M'INTYRE, Manager.

The following gentlemen have been appointed by his Excellency the Governor, to superintend the drawing, viz.—

George Latimer, | Isaac Worrell,
Thomas Leiper, | Andrew Petit, and
Andrew Bayard, Esqrs.

10,000 DOLLARS,

HIGHEST PRIZE.

SCHEME.

1	Prize of	$10,000	is	$10,000
2	of	5,000	is	10,000
10	of	1,000	is	10,000
20	of	500	is	10,000
100	of	100	is	10,000
100	of	50	is	5,000
300	of	20	is	6,000
6300	of	6	is	39,000
7031	Prizes,			$100,000
12,967	Blanks.			
20,000	Tickets	5		$100,000

Tickets will be sold at the scheme price, for cash, until the 7th inst. On that day they will be advanced to $5 50 each, shares in proportion, and will soon be advanced to $6 each.

Prizes and Blanks to be drawn. The drawing will positively commence on Wednesday, the 17th of April next.

All the Prizes floating from the commencement of the drawing, except one of the $5,000 Prizes, which will be put in the wheel when 6,000 Tickets are drawn, and the $10,000 Prize when 12,000 Tickets are drawn.—The first 3,500 blanks will be entitled to $6 each.

Tickets and Shares for sale at

P. CANFIELD'S

Pennsylvania State Lottery Office,

No. 127, CHESNUT STREET,

Nearly opposite and between the Post-Office and United States Bank.

The CASH will be paid for all Prizes sold at the above Office, as soon as drawn. Orders, (post paid) thankfully received and promptly attended to—and Clubs dealt with on the most favourable terms. The *original* of all Share Tickets, sold at the above Office, will be deposited in the hands of the Manager for the security of the Purchaser.

I hereby certify that I have received from P. Canfield, agreeably to his request, Six Hundred Tickets, of the following numbers, viz.:

1391 to	1420 inclusive	10,471 to	10,500
2571	2600	11,726	11,765
3501	3530	12,151	12,180
3501	4540	13,241	13,260
5601	5630	14,101	14,130
5981	6000	15,101	15,130
6101	6140	16,401	16,430
7601	7630	17,136	17,175
8471	8500	18,251	18,260
9251	9280	19,271	19,300

In the UNION CANAL LOTTERY, Tenth Class, which I am informed he has shared, and which I am to hold for the security of the purchasers until the shares of those that may be prizes, are paid by him, and have deposited them in the Farmers and Mechanics Bank for safe keeping.

Philadelphia, Dec. 31, 1821.

ARCHIBALD M'INTYRE, Manager.

jan. 5—tf

FOR SALE, OR RENT,

Or would be exchanged for Property in Philadelphia,

A HIGHLY VALUABLE TAN-YARD AND FARM, situate in the Township of Uwchlan, in the county of Chester, state of Pennsylvania, five miles from Downingstown, three from the Yellow Springs, half a mile from the Conestoga turnpike road, and thirty miles from Philadelphia. Adjoining lands of John Boidlar, George Stitelar, and others, containing seventy-seven and an half acres, of the first quality land; a good proportion of which is woodland and meadow, the remainder in grass, divided into small fields with chesnut rail fence.

The buildings are in good order, consisting of a large two story Stone Dwelling House, with two rooms and an entry on the first floor, and four rooms on the second—a stone barn and spring house over a never failing spring, and a frame wagon house.—Also a stone tenement with log stabling. There is a good apple orchard, together with a number of bearing peach, plumb, cherry, and other fruit trees.

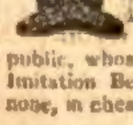
The Tan-yard contains sixteen laying-away vats, with the necessary proportion of limes, handlers, &c. The buildings are a beam house, handing shed, currying shop, mill house, and a large bark house, 60 by 30 feet. Three bark mills, two of which are turned by water, and one completely calculated to grind bark for exportation, in a neighbourhood that abounds plentifully with bark, and is perhaps excelled by none in the county, as a retailing establishment.

Enquire of JAMES ELLIOT, on the premises, or of DAVID COGGINS, No. 80 Chesnut street, Philadelphia. Jan. 12—6t

VENETIAN BLINDS,

MADE, painted, and fitted up in the best possible manner, at the Columbian Shade Manufactory, No. 104, North Fifth Street, Philadelphia, cheap for cash, or in exchange for Merchandise. As the subscriber devotes the whole of his time to this business, he flatters himself that he can give better satisfaction to his employers than those who are involved in a labyrinth of professions.—Orders from any part of the country executed with fidelity and despatch, by the public's faithful servant, JOHN YATMAN.

Jan. 12—6m



HAT STORE,

NO. 2½ NORTH THIRD STREET, Philadelphia.

P. C. WILLMARTH offers to the public, whose patronage he solicits, Water-Proof Imitation Beaver Hats, which are surpassed by none, in cheapness and durability. oct 27—tf

FRENCH SCHOOL.

CHARLES KLOTZ returns his grateful thanks to the citizens of Philadelphia, for the encouragement he has received in this city, and hopes to deserve a continuance of public confidence by his assiduity and attention. He has opened a French Class at his house, No. 74 *South Fifth street*, for the Instruction of Young Gentlemen in this useful Language—Days of tuition are Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, from 5 till 7 o'clock in the evening. Terms, $10 per quarter, half to be paid in advance on the first lesson.

He intends likewise to open an Evening Class for grown gentlemen, from 7 till 9, or 8 till 10 o'clock, on the same days, and the same terms.

Lessons given in private families and Seminaries. C. K. is employed for the tuition of the French Language in two of the most respectable Seminaries in this city, where every satisfaction will be given as to his capacity.

oct 13—1y

EDUCATION.

CHAS. MEAD, thankful for the patronage he has already received, informs the readers of the Saturday Evening Post, that he has removed his School from No. 32 Church Alley, to the English department of the Academy in Cherry street, opposite Zion Church, corner of Cherry and Fourth, where a few more Scholars can be accommodated. Terms of tuition, &c. made known at the School room on the first floor.

C. M. has lately prepared a new School Book entitled the 'SCHOOL EXERCISE,' containing a course of Lessons, in which the various branches of Education are introduced as subjects for reading in Schools. The above work is just published and for sale by MAXWELL, corner of Walnut and Fourth streets. sept 1—6m

Wholesale and Retail Brewery.

THE Subscriber informs his friends and the public, that they can be supplied with FRESH BEER and ALE, at the following prices, viz. five gallons and upwards, at the rate of 18¾ cents per gallon—Table Beer at 6¼ cents per gallon, Yeast, &c. WM. STEVENS,

No. 64, corner of Gray's alley and Front street. sept 15—tf

REMOVAL.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has removed from Green Street, to No. 73, ARCH STREET, where he still continues to post and ballance Books and collect debts.

N. B. Deeds, Bonds, Mortgages, Agreements, Apprentices Indentures, and all other writings drawn on moderate terms. JAMES STEEL,

Accountant and Collector, 73, Arch St.

jan. 19—3w

Proposals for Publishing by Subscription.

H KAINH

Δ I A Θ H K H.

THE NEW TESTAMENT, in Greek and English; the Greek according to Griesbach, the English upon the basis of the London four edition of the Improved Version—with an attempt to further improvement from the translations of Campbell, Wakefield, Scarlett, and Macknight. By ABNER KNEELAND, Minister of the first Independent Church of Christ called Universalist, Philadelphia.

☞ A *Prospectus*, exhibiting a specimen of the work, may be seen at No. 9 North Second street, and also at the principal Book stores in the city, where subscriptions for the *Greek and English Testament* will be received. jan 26—tf

S. Page & C. P. Lisle,

BROKERS, SCRIVENERS AND ACCOUNTANTS, No. 8, South Fifth street. Persons having money to put out at interest, may be accommodated with a variety of property in the city or county—Also, bills, bonds, and notes of hand discounted at their office, where Real Estate of every description, Mortgages, Military Land, Stock and Ground Rents, are bought and sold on Commission; Naturalization Papers for Aliens drawn; Pensions secured; Mechanics' Bills posted; Insolvents' Petitions drawn, and their business attended to throughout; Writings of all kinds correctly executed; Money always to be had on good security; and generally in the performance of all duties or services, wherein the aid of an agent or attorney, may be convenient or useful.

N. B. A Register of Real Estate, &c. kept for inspection and insertion. Twenty five cents charged for an entry. Jan. 12—

HARDWARE.

A GENERAL assortment of IRONMONGERY, CUTLERY, &c. may be constantly obtained on moderate terms, by Store-keepers and others, for cash or credit, at the subscriber's store, No. 37 Market, third door below Second street.

THOMAS SHIPLEY.

Jan. 12—6m

Hamilton Village Inn.

ROBERT SHAW, Victualler, respectfully informs his friends and the public, and the Victuallers, that he has taken the above Establishment for the accommodation of those who may honour him with their custom. Good and safe Sheds for Horses, together with Pens for Cattle and accommodations for Drovers, Farmers, Gardeners, &c. nov. 17

SPANISH HIDES.

THE Subscriber offers for Sale, at his establishment, No. 80 Chesnut street, Philadelphia (the stand formerly occupied by James Mease) a fresh and extensive supply of SPANISH HIDES, in fine order, and of an excellent quality, weighing from 15 to 31 lbs. which he will sell at fair prices for cash or acceptances—and all kinds of Hides will be taken at the highest prices in exchange.

DAVID COGGINS.

jan 19—tf

Oyster Rendezvous and Chop House.

NEW ARRANGEMENT.

THE subscriber in tendering his thanks for the liberal patronage which has been so long extended to him, respectfully informs his friends and the community generally, that he has opened his establishment at No. 10 LIBRARY STREET, immediately facing the United States' Bank, that he has annexed to his Hotel an

Oyster Rendezvous.

Gentlemen can be supplied with oysters at any hour through the day, with the Oysters dressed to suit their wishes; as a Chop House, with Beefsteaks, Veal Cutlets, a variety of poultry; and choice game, and any other article in the culinary line, which may be disposed to prefer. The contiguity to Banks, Coffee-House and public offices, renders the establishment unusually accommodating to persons having business at either, and he solicits a continuance of their former favours.

The Bar is abundantly supplied with liquors and refreshments, and there will be constantly on hand Genuine old Irish Whisky, for *Hot Punch*.

nov 17—tf CHARLES NEEDHAM.

THE CELEBRATED

CEYLON TOOTH POWDER.

THE receipt for this excellent Dentifrice was sent by a gentleman in the East Indies to a friend in England, where it is universally used and highly approved, being a preventative of the TOOTH-ACHE. It purifies and sweetens the Breath; causes the Teeth to be a beautiful white; improves the enamel and strengthens the Gums. Very few have been known to have the Tooth-ache or Rheumatism in the Gums, who have constantly used it. For sale by THOMAS S. ANDERS, Agent for the proprietor, No. 141 Chesnut street.

A liberal discount made to those who buy to sell again. Also a choice assortment of PERFUMERY

Jan. 12—6m